RAISECOM

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Command Line Usage-1
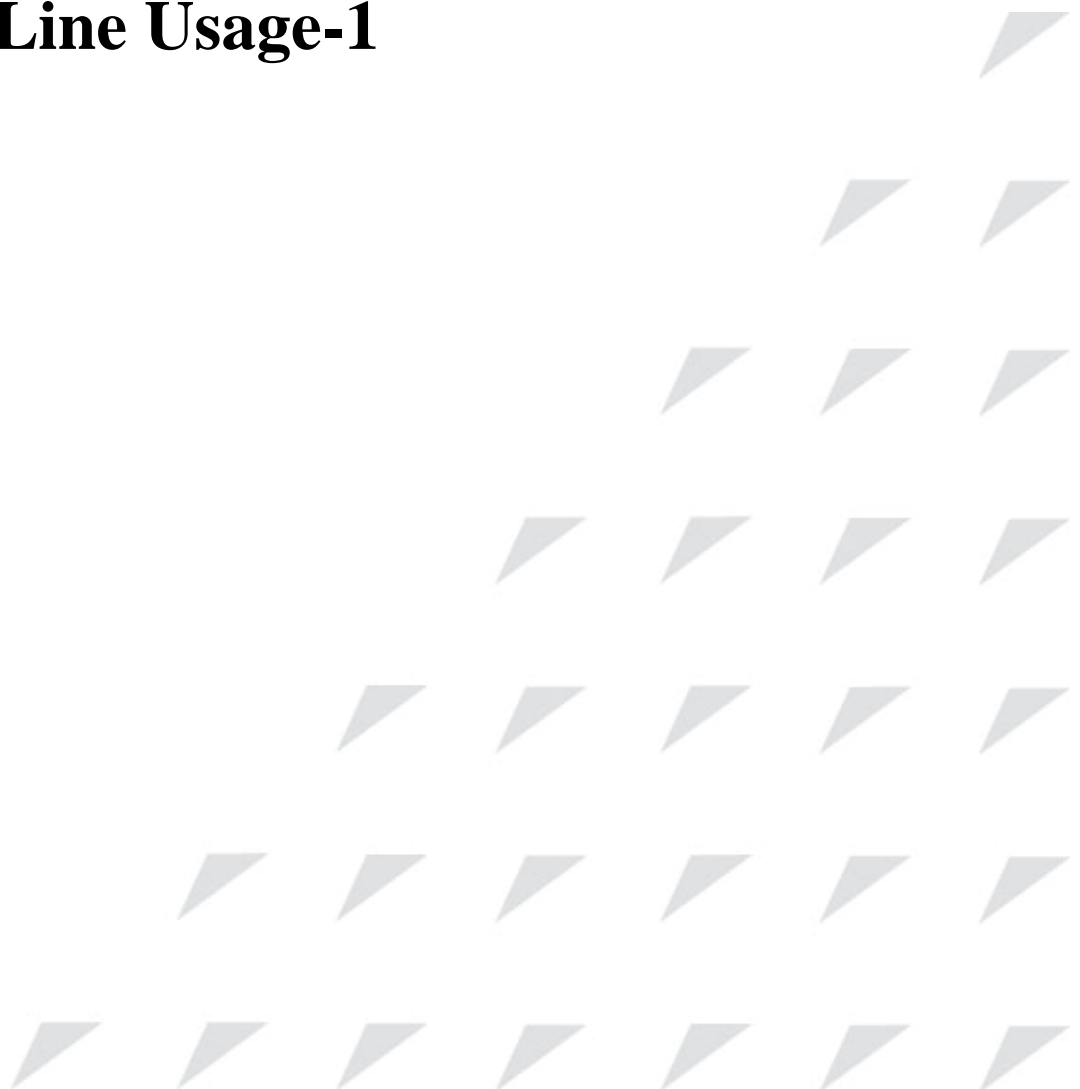
CONTENTS

Chapter 1   Relevant Commands of Command Line Usage

1.1 config

[Function]

Use **config** to enter Global configuration mode.

[Command Format]

config *[terminal]*

[Parameter]

terminal: configure terminal

[Command Modes]

Privileged EXEC and Privileged EXEC

[Explanation of command execution echo]

Configuration mode, one command input per times. End with CTRL-Z.

CONFIG-I:Configured from console …

Command executed successfully.

[Example]

Use **config** to enter Global configuration mode:

Raisecom#**config** *terminal*

[Related commands]

Commands	Description
exit	Return to last mode or exit
Quit	Return to last mode or exit

1.2 enable

[Function]

Use **enable** to enter the Privileged EXEC.

[Command Format]

enable

[Command Modes]

User EXEC and normal user

[Command Executing Instruction]

Access Privileged EXEC from normal exec.

[Example]

Use **enable** to enter the Privileged EXEC

Raisecom>**enable**

Password:

[Related commands]

Commands	Description
enable password	Change the password for Privileged EXEC
disable	Exit Privileged EXEC mode and return the starting mode

1.3 enable login

[Function]

Use **enable login** command to set the users enter Privileged EXEC mode using password saved at local switch or password saved on Radius server.

[Command Format]

enable login *{ local-user | radius-user }*

[Parameter]

local-user: to set **enable** password for local-user

radius-user: the **enable** password for radius server

[Command Modes]

Privileged EXEC; Privileged EXEC.

[Command Executing Instruction]

Enable user of this switch, the default password is 'raisecom'

When using the user for radius server, the name of enable user is 'iscom_admin',so if you want to login successfully, must add the user 'iscom_admin' to radius server. The maximum length of password is 16 characters.

[Explanation of command execution echo]

Set successfully

Set unsuccessfully

[Example]

Set enable password for local switch:

Raisecom# **enable login** *local-user*

[Related commands]

Commands	Description

enable password	Change the password for entering privileged EXEC mode.
enable	Enter privilege EXEC mode from starting mode.

1.4 enable password

[Function]

Use **enable password** to set the password for entering Privileged EXEC.

no enable password recovers password to default value.

[Command Format]

enable password

no enable password

[Default]

Default password is"raisecom" from Privileged EXEC to Global configuration mode.

[Command Modes]

Privileged EXEC and privileged user

[Command Executing Instruction]

Use this command to change the user password for entering Global configuration mode.

[Explanation of command execution echo]

Set successfully

Executing the command successfully.

Password not same

The password input at the two times is not the same.

You have no enough right to change enable password!

Users right is not enough.

Password too long (must no more than 16 chars).

Password must in length not over 16 characters.

[Example]

Set password for entering Priviliged EXEC mode:

Raisecom#**enable password**

[Related commands]

Commands	Description
enable	Enter privileged EXEC mode from normal mode
disable	Exit privileged EXEC mode and return normal mode

1.5 help

[Function]

Use "help" to show the help information of system.

[Command Format]

help

[Command Modes]

User EXEC, Privileged EXEC, Global configuration mode, VLAN configuration mode, interface configuration mode, routing protocol configuration mode, normal user, and privileged user

[Command Executing Instruction]

Use this command to show help information of command line.

[Explanation of command execution echo]

ROS software provides advanced help feature. When you need help, anytime at the command line please press '?'.

If nothing matches, the help list will be empty and you must backup until entering a '?' shows the available options.

Two styles of help are provided:

1. Full help is available when you are ready to enter a command argument (e.g. 'show?') and describes each possible argument.

2. Partial help is provided when an abbreviated argument is entered and you want to know what arguments match the input (e.g. 'show me?').

[Example]

Raisecom>**help**

1.6 history

[Function]

Use this command to show history commands.

[Command Format]

history

[Default]

The number of history command in memory is 20.

[Command Modes]

User EXEC, Privileged EXEC, global configuration mode, VLAN configuration mode, interface configuration mode, routing protocol configuration mode, normal user, and privileged user

[Command Executing Instruction]

Use this command to show history commands of each mode.

[Explanation of command execution echo]

ter time-out 65535

enable

chin

enable

help

eng

[Example]

Show history commands:

Raisecom>**history**

[Related commands]

Commands	Description
terminal history	Change the number of history commands in memory.

1.7 logout

[Function]

Use "logout" to exit login state.

[Command Format]

logout

[Command Modes]

Privileged EXEC and privileged user

[Command Executing Instruction]

When finish configuring system, use this command to exit login state, if other user want to configure switch again in console, it need to login afresh.

[Example]

Exit login state:

Raisecom#**logout**

1.8 terminal history

[Function]

Change the history commands number in memory input by console.

[Command Format]

terminal history *<1-20>*

[Parameter]

history: configuration information of terminal history commands

<1-20>: the history commands number input by terminal

[Default]

The history command number input by terminal is 20.

[Command Modes]

User EXEC; normal user, privileged user

[Command Executing Instruction]

Use the command to change the history command number input by console, making it clearer to show history command.

[Explanation of command execution echo]

Set successfully.

Executing the command successfully.

[Example]

Change the history commands number in memory input by console to be 10:

Raisecom>**terminal history** *10*

[Related command]

Commands	Description
history	Show the history command of the console.

1.9 terminal time-out

[Function]

Use the command to change the configuration when the console logout because of time-out.

[Command Format]

terminal time-out *<0-65535>*

[Parameter]

time-out: the configuration information when terminal logout because of time-out.

<0-65535>: the overtime when terminal is free.(point: second)

[Default]

The overtime of the console is 600 seconds and it will logout.

[Command Modes]

User EXEC; normal user; privileged user

[Command Executing Instruction]

Use the command to change the configuration information when the console logout bocause of time-out.

[Explanation of command execution echo]

Set successfully.

Executing the command successfully.

[Example]

The overtime of the console is 1000 seconds and it will logout:

Raisecom> **terminal time-out** *1000*

[Related commands]

Commands	Description
show terminal	Show the information of terminal.

1.10 user name privilege

[Function]

Use **user name privilege** command to set the user priority for particular user.

[Command Format]

user name *USERNAME* **privilege** *<1-15>*

[Parameter]

USERNAME: user name;

<1-15>: user privilege.

[Default]

Default user priority is 15.

[Command Modes]

Privileged EXEC mode; privileged user (Only the user with priority 15 can apply this command).

[Command Executing Instruction]

Use this command when it's needed to limit the user priority for particular user, if the user priority is less than 5, it will change to normal user. To avoid user sets his own priority too low and lead all commands disable, users are not allowed to change the priority of already logged user so there will be at least one user with priority 15.

[Explanation of command execution echo]

Set successfully.

Executing the command successfully.

can not change user privilege !

executing the command failed.

You have no enough right to change user information !

The user priority is not 15 before log-in.

[Example]

Set the user priority of user abc to 4:

Raisecom# **user name** abc **privilege** *4*

[Related commands]

Commands	Description
user	Add user and set user password.
show user	Show user information.

1.11 user-network diagnostics

[Function]

Test remote device virtual line.

[Command Format]

test cable-diagnostics

[Command Modes]

Remote configuration mode; privileged user

[Command Executing Instruction]

Use this command to test remote device virtual line.

[Explanation of command execution echo]

Remote device X does not support the command.

Remote device X is not in supports of this command, the command executs failed. This failure won't affect operations on other devices when executing this command on serveral remote devices, the devices have not prompted by this information is considered to make a successful execution.

Remote device X extended-oam link is not established.

Remote device X has not built extended OAM link, the command executing failed. This failure won't affect operations on other devices when executing this command on serveral remote devices, the devices have not prompted by this information is considered to make a successful execution.

Remote device X set unsuccessfully.

Remote device X command executing failed. This failure won't affect operations on other devices when executing this command on serveral remote devices, the devices have not prompted by this information is considered to make a successful execution.

Local port: 1

Test will affect link state and traffic.

Test will take a few seconds to run.

Use 'show cable-diagnostics' to read the test results.

Command executing successfully.

Remote device xx is running cable-diagnostics.

Remote device X command executing failed. The remote device X is testing link diagnostics.

[Example]

Test remote device virtual line:

Raisecom(config-remote)#**show cable-diagnostics**

[Related commands]

Commands	Description
show cable-diagnostics	Show information of remote link diagnostics.